

PETER B. LOCHTEFELD - CREATIVE ENTERPRISES
P.O. BOX 215, PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801, (603) 436-4263


10/18/90

MR REILLY,

I write this to urge you NOT to allow the Ethyl Corporation to use its manganese based gasoline additive - MANGANESE IS A TOXIC HEAVY METAL AND COULD CAUSE MANY OF THE SAME PROBLEMS THAT LEAD CAUSED OVER SO MANY YEARS AS A GAS ADDITIVE.

Additionally, I WANT TO URGE you to support alternatives fuel ~~Research~~ AND development, especially ALCOHOL which is cleaner burning AND renewable AND can be domestically produced as well. While we sit on the brink of war over oil in the middle east, we could invest a small fraction of that money spent on "DESERT SHIELD" better here at home on these inevitable changes.

Thank you,

Mr. Peter B. 

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A-90-16

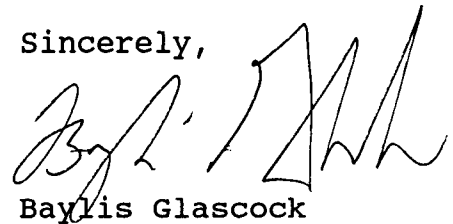
4503 Radford Avenue
N.Hollywood, CA 91607
October 18, 1990

William K. Reilly, Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Mr. Reilly,

The Ethyl Corporation's product HiTec 3000 will introduce into the atmosphere of our cities large quantities of manganese. I question the wisdom of approving this new and possibly dangerous product at this time and I urge you to deny Ethyl Corporation approval of HiTec 3000.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Baylis Glascock', with a stylized, cursive script.

Baylis Glascock

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A-90-16

William K. Reilly
Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Administrator Reilly,

It is my understanding that the EPA now has an excellent opportunity to live up to its name.

I am in great hopes that you will be in a position to speak for those of us who have no real voice in the affairs of our government.

The issue to which I refer is the application of Ethyl Corporation to use the gasoline additive it is calling "HiTec 3000."

This additive is manganese-based and it is toxic. We do not need more toxins in the air.

Please deny the application.

Sincerely,

Judith C. Nelson

Judith C. Nelson

7690 Torrem Street
La Mesa, California
92042-1818
18 October 1990

Member:

The Nature Conservancy
The Wilderness Society
Greenpeace
Smithsonian Institution
Environmental Defense Fund
National Parks and Conservation Association
National Geographic Society
Sierra Club

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A-90-16

October 17, 1990

Mr. William K. Reilly
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

Dear Mr. Reilly,

I am writing in support of the Ethyl Corporation's HiTEC 3000 fuel additive.

I have read with interest the full page newspaper advertising of the product and contacted Ethyl for more information. My question is why such a product has not been used earlier, if indeed it is as good as Ethyl claims.

With all of the public concern regarding the environment today and the need to reduce air pollution, it seems that this product would be a reasonable step to consider. If Canada has been using the product for ten years, we have had ample time for it to be considered.

I hope this is not one of those issues that is being delayed due to a reduction of oil sales by the big companies looking for profits or the government concerned about less tax revenue.

Please send me material which states the other side of the issue and let me know why approval would be denied. As a concerned citizen, I would be in favor of HiTEC 3000 being added to fuel unless you can share specific information as to it's danger to the populace.

Sincerely,



Raymond E. Preas
1317 Careybrook Drive
Richmond, VA 23233

Phone 804 740-0990

CC: Ethyl Corporation - MS Deborah Shepperson

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900CT23 47:38

A-90-16

October 17, 1990

Administrator William K. Reilly
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D C 20460

Dear Administrator Reilly:

We have just been alerted to the fact that the Ethyl Corporation wants approval of a gasoline additive called "HiTec 3000". We understand that this addicitive contains manganese, a toxic heavy metal, which if added to gasoline would release into the environment large amounts of manganese. Long-term effects on human health are not known.

After years and years of adding lead to gas which contributed to the chronic lead poisoning of children and adults, we should not take the chance of another poisoning of our population. Our public health needs protection before, not after, the fact.

Please do not approve this additive until and unless it has been proven to be entirely non-toxic.

Thank you for considering my views.

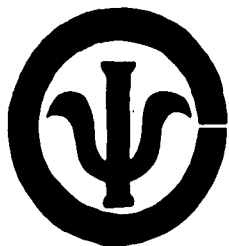
Sincerely,



Ruth Elfstrom Riggles
600 North Wall Street
Mount Vernon, WA 98273

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A-90-16

**THE PSYCHOLOGICAL CENTER**

34 CONNECTICUT BOULEVARD • EAST HARTFORD, CT. 06108

DOMINIC R. MARINO, PH.D.
CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGISTAREA CODE 203
TEL. 289-6715

October 18, 1990

William K. Reilly
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street SW
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Mr. Reilly:

This letter is to express my strong opposition
to the use of Hi Tec 3000 by the Ethyl Corporation.
Please deny Ethyl Corporation's application for
its use as a gasoline additive.

Thank you for your kind attention.

Sincerely,

Dominic R. Marino, Ph.D.

DRM:ims

RECEIVED

EPA

CORR. CONTROL

37094

900CT23 A7:52

Oct. 21, 1990
A-90-16

Mr. William K. Reilly
Administrator, EPA,
Washington, D.C. 20460

Dear Mr. Reilly:

I sincerely hope that the EPA will deny the Ethyl Corporation's application for "Hi Tec 3000" gasoline additive. This material based on manganese, would like lead accumulate in the environment with potentially tragic consequences. Too little is apparently known about long term, low dosages of exposure to manganese. It is known that high manganese doses are a human neurotoxin with irreversible pathological effects on brain structure and impairments in movement and mental state.

Sincerely yours,
Douglas L. Collins
64 Byram Kingwood Rd.
Stockton N.J. 08559

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OCT 24 1972

A-90-14

October 19, 1990

William K. Reilly

Administrator

Environmental Protection Agency

Washington DC 20460

Dear Mr. Reilly:

I am writing to you in reference to the pending approval of the gasoline additive HiTec 3000, manufactured by the Ethyl Corporation.

HiTec 3000 contains manganese. Please consider that heavy metals such as manganese tend to be deposited permanently in the environment. Given the known harmful effects of manganese in large doses and the unknown effects of long term exposure, I feel it would be unwise to ~~the~~ approve HiTec 3000 at this time.

Sincerely,

Timothy Anderson

1725 Dellwood Ave., #205

Roseville, MN 55113

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37434
900CT24 P 1:21

A90-16

P.O. Box 225
Seymour, CT 06483
20 October 1990

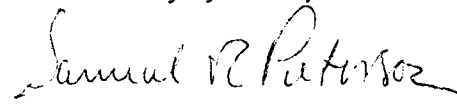
Administrator William K. Reilly
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Mr. Reilly,

I urge you and the EPA not to allow legislation approving Ethyl Corporation's gasoline additive, "HiTec 3000." Such a potential source of pollution to our already endangered environment should never be permitted by our government.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,


Samuel R. Peterson

A-90-16

October 20, 1990

William K. Reilly
Administrator,
EPA
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. Reilly:

I strongly urge to reject Ethyl Corporation's Application
for use of "HiTec 3000" in gasoline for the sake of our nation's
children and their future!!!!!!

Sincerely,


T. L. Wagner

Block Island, Rhode Island

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37437

90OCT24 P 1:16

A-90-16

Oct. 19, 1990

Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460

Attn: Mr. William K Reilly, Administrator

Re: Ethyl Corp. "Hi Tec 3000"

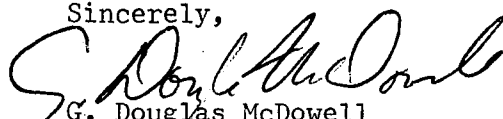
Dear Administrator:

I understand that the Ethyl Corporation is petitioning for the right to introduce a new gasoline additive called "Hi Tec 3000" which is the chemical methycyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (MMT). This proposal alarms me because manganese is toxic at higher doses and like lead may prove to be detrimental to the human population after a period of use.

Please reject this request by the Ethyl Corporation, as it presents us with health risks we cannot afford.

Thank you for you attention in this matter.

Sincerely,


G. Douglas McDowell
13119 N. Florida Ave.
Tampa, Florida 33612

(813) 935 6394

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37437

90OCT 24 P 1: 15

A-90-16

10/19/90

Sarah Clegg
1101 Virginia St.
Greensboro, NC 27401

William K. Reilly
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Mr. Reilly,

I am writing in support of banning the Ethyl Corporation's proposed new gas additive, methyleyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (MMT), also known as HiTec 3000.

Manganese has not had enough research done on it to risk putting it in our air, on our soils, and throughout our environment. The lack of research parallels that of lead in 1925 when it was added to gasoline. We simply do not know how it will affect us as a heavy metal— but its history is not a good one. High doses of manganese are known to ~~be~~ impair mental states. There is not enough research on the consequences of long term "low dose" (an unknown amount relatively) exposure.

As an administrator of EPA, please help us protect our future while we try to repair our present. Please ~~to~~ act on the individual letters you are receiving against MMT.

Sincerely,
Sarah Clegg
Sarah Clegg

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9006124 P 1:11

Administrator Wm. K. Reilly

21 Oct. 90
A-90-16

Dear Sir,

I see that the Ethyl Corporation is asking the EPA for approval for the use of Hi-Tec 3000 in gasoline. Bearing in mind its relationship to Parkinson's disease because of the manganese and the Ethyl Corporation's behaviour in ignoring the problems with leaded gasoline, I hope you will find it possible to deny their request. We simply cannot make the same mistake twice in allowing a substance whose effects are unknown, to be blown out of millions of car exhausts on an unsuspecting public. We must be protected from a repeat.

Yours Sincerely

a. a. White

Anthony White
277 West Patrick St.
Frederick, MD 21701

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A-90-16

October 19, 1990

William K. Reilly, Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

We urge you to deny approval of the gasoline additive proposed by the Ethap Corporation. The use of manganese, a toxic heavy metal, presents strong risks of environmental pollution through automobile emissions. The immediate impact and the long range build up of fallout from these emissions demands much more extensive study. It may well be that the manganese risk offsets any purported reductions in other emissions.

Yours Truly
Joan Blumenkranz
James J. Blumenkranz

J & J BLUMENKRANZ
7312 Woodrow Wilson Drive
Los Angeles, Calif. 90046

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37722

90OCT 25 P 3: 11

A-90-16

Dennis E. Sweitzer
Sharon B. Sweitzer
43 S. Sixth St.
Oxford, PA 19363
October 19, 1990

William K. Reilly
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Mr. Reilly,

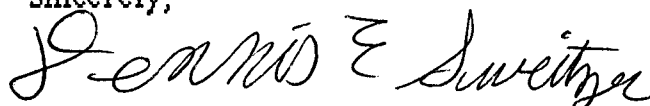
As a student of mathematics and statistics, a scientifically literate citizen and soon to be father, I urge you to reject Ethyl Corporations application to sell methycyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (MMT) as a gasoline additive.

Sixty five years ago our ancestors allowed the use of tetraethyl lead in gasoline on the grounds that lead was only toxic in certain high doses. For fifty years, data accumulated on the low dose toxicity of lead culminating in the prohibition of lead additives. Now you are faced with the choice of allowing manganese as a gasoline additive on the grounds that it is toxic only in high doses, without any evidence that it is not toxic in low dose.

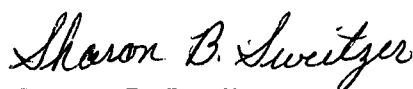
We do know that manganese, at high doses, is a human neurotoxin, with persistent and irreversible effects on the brain. We have evidence that manganese may selectively affect the fetus, the young and the aged. We have evidence that it can alter human DNA, with the resulting potential to cause cancer. We do not know at what level manganese is safe.

On the basis of their ignorance we may forgive our ancestors for poisoning their children with lead. You will not have that excuse if you allow our children to be poisoned by manganese, for in the lack of experimental data, you have the example of our ancestors.

Sincerely,



Dennis E. Sweitzer



Sharon B. Sweitzer

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37829

90OCT 26 AIO: 23

A-90-16

Dear W.K. Reilly

As an environmentalist and an active member of the Environmental Defense Fund, I strongly urge you to deny Ethyl Corporation's application for "HiTec 3000," a toxic manganese-based gasoline additive.

Sincerely,

Michael Alape

PO Box 4037

Dunellen NJ 07812

A-90-16

October 22, 1990

William K. Reilly
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington DC 20460

Dear Mr. Reilly:

Please reject Ethyl Corporation's application for "Hi Tec 3000," a toxic manganese-based gasoline additive.

Have we not learned our lessons from the past? We simply must stop polluting our environment with heavy metals such as lead, manganese, etc. There is no need for us to keep poisoning ourselves!

Sincerely Yours,
Elizabeth Cushman
34025 Carl
Livonia, Mi. 48152

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90OCT 26 AIO: 25

A-90-16

149 Robin St.
Indiana, PA 15701
Oct. 22, 1990

Mr. William K. Reilly
Administrator, EPA
401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

Dear Mr. Reilly:

I urge you not to let the Ethyl Corporation's "Hi Tec 3000" be approved for a gasoline additive. I am greatly concerned that the release of a heavy metal, in this case manganese, might be harmful, perhaps gravely harmful, to the human environment. In gasoline this release would occur in very large quantities.

I believe that no corporation should be allowed to use the entire U.S. population, or even any part of it, as test subjects in a very profitable experiment on chronic exposure to manganese, a heavy metal. I believe that manganese also qualifies for the title Toxic heavy metal.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,
Daniel C. Shively

DANIEL C. SHIVELY
149 ROBIN STREET
INDIANA, PA 15701

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A-90-16

1520 Bryn Mawr Ave.
Racine, WI 53403

10/19/90

Administrator Wm TK Reilly,
EPA
401 M St., SW
Washington DC 20460

Dear Sir:

I strongly urge you to deny
Ethyl Corporation's application
for HiTec 3000, a toxic,
manganese-based gasoline additive.
Let's be clean!
Thank you.

Sincerely,
Mark M Giese
MARK M GIESE

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900CT 26 AID: 23

A-90-16

1249 Anthony Rd.
Portsmouth, RI 02871
October 23, 1990

Dear Mr. Reilly,

Please do not approve the gasoline additive "Hi-Tec 3000". I think enough is ^{is} known about how dangerous manganese may be to our health - yours, mine and our kids!

Also, I attended your Save The Bay address in Newport, months ago, and have meant to write to you ever since then. You are doing a great job, hang in there! Washington needs someone like you doing this very tough job and I hope George Bush appreciates you.

Thank you.

Sincerely, Lara Beach

900CT 26 A10: 21

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A-90-16

JUL 22, 1990

William K. Billy
EPA
401 M Street SW
Washington DC 20460

I urge the EPA to deny Ethyl Corp's
request for approval to add manganese
to gasoline. We do not need more
toxic heavy metal added to our
environment.

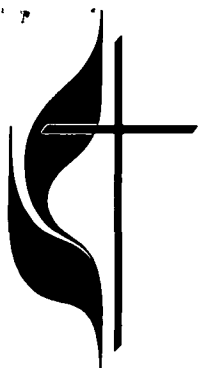
Thank you.

Jeanette King
4205 Colgate Way
Livermore
Ca 94550

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A-90-16



St. Mark's United Methodist Church

901 Stormont Avenue
PRINCETON, INDIANA 47670

REV. BARBARA PLANCK
(812) 385-3592

Church (812) 385-5425

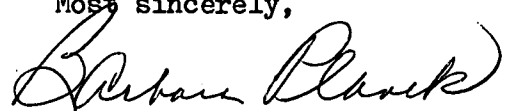
21 October 1990

Dear Mr. Reilly:

With the little that is known, with the lot that is unknown, and all the trouble we are going through with leaded gas, I am appalled that we are considering adding manganese to be released in unnatural amounts in our environment.

I am very much opposed to allowing the Ethyl Corporation to carry out their plans for use of "HiTec 3000" as a gasoline additive. I strongly urge you to deny their request.

Most sincerely,


Barbara Planck

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A-90-16

October 21, 1990

The Honorable William K. Reilly, Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

The history of this country's addiction to cars includes the battle for removal of most lead from gasoline. This was accomplished only after prolonged debate and litigation. We now have the challenge of cleaning up the residues of lead fallout from playgrounds, roadsides and backyards in America. Other countries face this same challenge.

We now have the same company which introduced lead as an additive touting methcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (MMT) as an additive which can reduce tailpipe emissions. The Ethyl Company is using the same persuasive argument as with lead that "... the manganese releases to the environment will be insignificant and that manganese is only toxic at high doses in industrial settings".

I urge you to reject the application by the Ethyl Company to use MMT.

I urge you also to suspend all currently permitted use of manganese as a gasoline additive in the United States.

Further, as Administrator of the EPA, I believe it is urgent that you help toward the establishment of a comprehensive energy plan, and support of auto fuel efficiency legislation as the first step toward ending our oil addiction. Our problem is not imported oil, but our dependence on oil itself.

This country has been operating without any plan to conserve energy. It is time for all of us to bite the bullet.

Laura A. Harders

Laura A. Harders
4505 152nd Lane SE, Bellevue, Wa 98006

cc] The White House
Senators ADams and Gorton
Rep. Rod Chandler

900CT 26 AID: H2

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A-90-16

BREVIS

357 B OBISPO AVENUE • LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA 90814 • (213) 439-8603

21 October 1990

Administrator William K Reilly
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
401 M Street SW
Washington DC 20460

Re: HiTec 3000

Dear Administrator Reilly:

I am writing to urge that the EPA not approve Ethyl Corporation's proposed gasoline additive, HiTec 3000.

HiTec 3000 contains manganese, a toxic heavy metal. Added to gas, it would be released into our already polluted atmosphere in huge amounts. The EPA should deny Ethyl Corporation's application simply on the basis that the long-term health effects of manganese are unknown. Logic dictates that a substance known to produce symptoms of Parkinson's disease at high doses should not be introduced into the atmosphere at large.

Our air cannot sustain further insult. It bears as much poison as we can stand. Considering the danger manganese poses in and of itself, let alone in synergistic combination with all the other pollutants we belch into our atmosphere, the EPA should deny Ethyl Corporation's application for HiTec 3000.

Very truly yours,



Joan Hemphill

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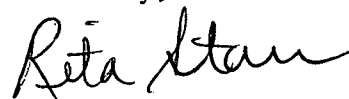
1810 Michigan Avenue
Miami Beach, Fl. 33139

Administrator William K. Reilly
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460

Dear Administrator Reilly,

As an environmentalist and an active member of the Environmental Defense Fund, I strongly urge you to deny Ethyl Corporation's application for "HiTec 2000", a toxic manganese-based gasoline additive.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Rita Starr".

Rita Starr

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90OCT 26 AIO: 36

A-90-16

October 23, 1990

1716 N. Danville Street
Arlington, VA 22201

Mr. William K. Reilly
Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Mr. Reilly:

I recently became aware of an initiative by the Ethyl Corporation to obtain EPA's approval of HiTec 3000, a gasoline additive. Ethyl is waging a massive ad campaign touting the substance's safety and environmental benefits.

In reality, HiTec 3000 contains manganese, a toxic heavy metal known to produce symptoms of Parkinson's disease at high doses. Adding HiTec 3000 to gasoline will release into the environment large amounts of manganese, whose long-term effects on human health are unknown.

Ethyl Corp. is the same company which championed the use of leaded gas beginning in the 1920's. Let's not repeat history. Please do not allow EPA to approve this dangerous substance for use.

Thank you for your consideration.

Very truly yours,


Teresa Friedlander

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90OCT 26 A10: 36

6276 Cobey Lane
Mariposa, CA. 95338
20 October 1990

William K. Reilly - Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460

Dear Mr. Reilly,

I urge you to deny the application of the Ethyl Corporation to introduce a Manganese based gasoline additive. At this time, it is known that Manganese, in high doses, produces symptoms of Parkinson's disease. The effects of long term, low dose exposure are not known at present. However, the use of high dosages over a short period are usually considered to be indicative of the results to be expected from long term, low dose exposures. In the absence of convincing data on long term exposures, it is better to err on the side of caution. The history of long term exposure to lead, as a gasoline additive, provides a cautionary example.

Sincerely,

Richard W. Kunstman
Richard W. Kunstman

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A-90-16

October 21, 1990

William K. Reilly
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street SW
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Mr. Reilly,

I am writing to you today to express my outrage over the EPA's decision to even consider the possibility of introducing another heavy metal into our environment as a gasoline additive. I am speaking of the Ethyl Corporation of America's attempt to gain approval of "HiTec 3000" or MMT. As you know, this additive contains manganese, which at high doses is a demonstrated human neurotoxin with persistent and irreversible pathological effects on brain structure. The results are severe impairments in movement and mental states in humans.

Mr. Reilly, we do not know what the long-term chronic, low-dose effects of human exposure to manganese are. We do not know what a "safe" level of manganese exposure is, particularly for children, pregnant women and the elderly.

The American public cannot afford to play Russian roulette with its health once again. Have we learned nothing from our disastrous experience with lead (another heavy metal) additives to gasoline, also introduced by the Ethyl Corporation? Ethyl knew of the hazardous potential of lead back in 1925, when 40 of its workers at its very first plant were struck with lead poisoning. Five men died from it. But Ethyl ignored this warning, proceeded with production and millions of tons of lead-laden exhaust were pumped into the environment.

A repeat of this catastrophe is unacceptable. There's no reason to open our environment to another health hazard. Do you want your children and grandchildren ingesting lead (and manganese) from dust and dirt in yards and playgrounds across America (while they are innocently having a good time)? You know where this lead came from--from the exhaust pipes of cars burning leaded gas over the past 65 years.

For our children's future, our future and in the name of common good sense, I strongly urge you to deny Ethyl Corporation's application for "HiTec 3000." Do not allow any manganese additives into our gas supply.

A loyal American,

Benjamin A. Simon

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900CT24 P1:21

A-90-16

OCTOBER 21, 1990.

WILLIAM K. REILLY, ADMINISTRATOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
401 M STREET, S.W.
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

DEAR MR. REILLY:

I AM RESPONDING TO PUBLISHED REPORTS THAT ETHYL CORP.
IS APPLYING TO USE A MANGANESE-BASED (TOXIC HEAVY
METAL) COMPOUND AS A GASOLINE ADDITIVE.

WE CAN NOT ALLOW ETHYL CORPORATION PUT ANOTHER
HIGHLY TOXIC SUBSTANCE IN OUR VERY FRAGILE ENVIRONMENT.
AND THIS IS CLEARLY AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A NEW HEALTH HAZARD,
ONE WE SHOULD NOT TOLERATE.

I WRITE TO YOU AS A CONCERNED PERSON, WHO OWNS AN
AUTOMOBILE AND LIVES IN AN URBAN CITY. I'VE TAKEN
THE TIME TO EXPRESS MY CONCERN. I ALSO SUPPORT THE
PUBLIC AWARENESS EFFORT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENSE FUND.

SINCERELY,

Ellen Friedman.

C.C. ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENSE FUND.

ELLEN FRIEDMAN, ARCHITECT. 55 PERRY ST., NEW YORK NY 10014.

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A-90-16

RACHEL MARTA GREENBERG
1350 Commonwealth Avenue
Allston, MA 02134

October 19, 1990

William K. Reilly
Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20460

Re: Gasoline Additive HiTec 3000

Dear Mr. Reilly:

I was very concerned when I read yesterday that the Ethyl Corporation of America is asking the EPA to approve a gasoline additive called HiTec 3000. This additive contains a toxic heavy metal - manganese. This is not a safe additive and should not be added to our gasoline.

Our world is at an environmental crossroads. Either we continue as we have and ultimately self-destruct, or we carefully evaluate each new technological breakthrough for its long-term effects before we put a product on the market for large scale use.

Please do not approve HiTec 3000. The risks are too great for human health and environmental damage. The new auto fuels should be cleaner, and more efficient in burning. This is not one of them.

Sincerely,

Rachel Marta Greenberg

rmg

Printed on Recycled Paper

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A-90-16

Pleasant Hill Tn.
P.O. Box 149, 38578

Oct.22, 1990

Administrator William K. Reilly
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. Reilly:

I write to you as a retired physician to express my concern on the proposal by the Ethyl Corporation to approve use of "HiTec 3000" as a gasoline additive.

HiTec 3000 contains manganese which is a heavy metal which if released into the environment may produce effects on human health. The effects of such material is not known. We only have to look back on the problems we had with lead poisoning especially with children. As a physician who dealt with those problems I believe this manganese product should not be used until proven safe!

Respectfully,



Frederick W. Munson M.D.

RECEIVED
FDA
CORR. CONTROL
37416
90OCT24 P 1:33

A-90-16

Mr. William K. Reilly
EPA Administrator
Washington, D.C.
20460

10/20/90

Dear Mr. Reilly:

I have recently been made aware that the Ethyl Corporation is seeking to introduce a new gasoline, "HiDec 300", into the U.S. consumer market. From what I know, the chemical additives that comprise this fuel (MMT) have not been fully tested for their carcinogenic dangers.

While there is evidence that MMT is harmful to humans, I believe that wide-spread usage of this fuel should NOT be allowed until testing is complete.

Therefore, please reject Ethyl Corporation's application to use MMT in their "environmentally safe" gasoline. The U.S. public deserves the respect.

Thank you for your support on this ban.

Sincerely,

John Dannenbaum
P.O. Box 123
Brookside, N.J. 07926

RECEIVED
EPA
CORR. CONTROL
37421
900C124 P 1: 32

A-90-16

Dr. Mha Atma Singh Khalsa
1536 Crest Drive
Los Angeles, CA 90035

William Reilly, Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20460

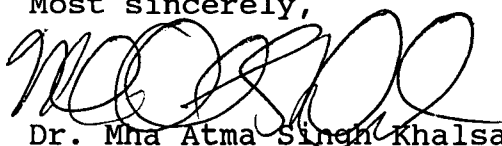
Dear Mr. Reilly,

Ethyl Corporation's application to the EPA for approval of "HiTec 3000" should be denied. This new gasoline additive, touted by Ethyl as "environmentally safe," contains manganese, a toxic heavy metal known to produce symptoms of Parkinson's disease at high doses. Adding "HiTec 3000" to gasoline will release into the environment large amounts of manganese, whose long-term effects on human health are unknown.

Ethyl Corporation's last experimental exposure of the entire population of our nation to a toxic heavy metal began in 1925, when they were the first to champion the use of lead additives in gasoline. Leaded gas has, in the last 65 years, been a major contributing cause of chronic lead poisoning in millions of children around the world.

Ethyl must not be allowed to conduct another such experiment as they reap great profits in the name of helping the environment! I strongly urge that you deny Ethyl Corporation's application for "HiTec 3000."

Most sincerely,



Dr. Mha Atma Singh Khalsa

RECEIVED
EPA
CORR. CONTROL
37422
900CT24 P 1:32

A-90-16

Ms. Terry Maderak
4542 S. Spaulding
Chicago, IL 60632

October 19, 1990

William K. Reilly
Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Mr. Reilly:

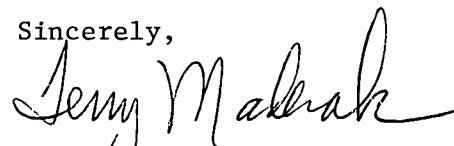
As an environmentalist and an active member of the Environmental Defense Fund, I strongly urge you to deny Ethyl Corporation's application for "HiTec 3000", a toxic manganese-based gasoline additive.

The Ethyl Corporation CANNOT put another toxic heavy metal additive in our gasoline! There is NO reason to open our environment to a new health hazard. We CANNOT tolerate future unknown clean-up costs when this problem is altogether PREVENTABLE TODAY.

Ethyl Corporation managed to fool the public once...and the resulting damage to the environment and public health, much of it irreparable, is done. All we can say now is "Shame on them".

BUT IF WE LET THEM DO IT AGAIN, SHAME ON US!!!

Sincerely,



Ms. Terry Maderak

RECEIVED
EPA
CORR. CONTROL
37428
900CT24 P 1:27

A-90-16

October 21, 1990

Mr. William K. Reilly, Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
401 'M' Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

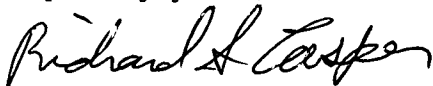
RE: Ethyl Corporation's HiTec 3000

Dear Mr. Reilly:

I am writing you to inform you that I do not want a repeat of the 1925 scandal, where the Ethyl Corporation introduced lead based additives for gasoline, poisoning millions of innocent children around the globe. The Ethyl Corporation, again, has plans to use the American public as guinea pigs for their new chemical gasoline additive, "HiTec 3000". This chemical additive contains the toxic heavy metal, maganese, which is known to cause symptoms of Parkinson's Disease at high doses. Who knows what the long-term effects may be on humans. I hope that you will not permit this potential catastrophe.

I thank you for your anticipated immediate attention to this matter.

Hopefully yours,



Richard S. Casper
Environmental Engineer

hitec3

RECEIVED

EPA

CORR: CONTROL

37432

90OCT24 P L: 22

MRS. KATHLEEN RAHMOUN
1334 W. COLUMBIA AVE.
CHICAGO, IL. 60626



A-90-16

Oct. 18, 1990

Dear Administrator Reilly,

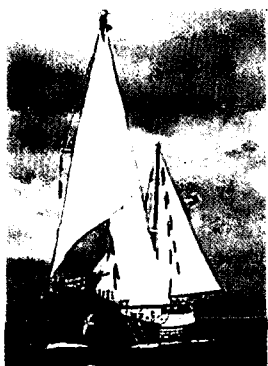
As an environmentalist and an active member of the Environmental Defense Fund, I strongly urge you to deny Ethyl Corporation's application for "HiTec 3000", a toxic manganese-based gasoline additive.

Sincerely,

Kathleen Rahmoun

A concerned citizen

P.S. Please see the enclosed article about gasoline additive ~~methy~~-cyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (MMT)? Please deny production of it? Or addition of it to gasoline?



GREENPEACE

674-444-111

REC'D
10-20
COMM. CONTROL
37034
100123 5-1-36

A New Idea from the Folks Who Gave Us Leaded Gas

By EDF toxicologist Dr. Ellen K. Silbergeld, who was the only environmentalist to appear before the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to urge rejection of an application to use a manganese-based compound as a gasoline additive.

In 1925, the Ethyl Corporation introduced its new gasoline additive, tetraethyl lead, as "a gift of God." It took us over 50 years to realize how diabolical this "gift" proved to be. The hard-won



ELLEN K. SILBERGELD

removal of most lead from gasoline represents one of EPA's most significant public health achievements. I am proud to have participated with EDF in that victory.

Now, in 1990, Ethyl comes bearing yet another gift, methycyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (MMT), and asks EPA to approve it as an octane-enhancing gasoline additive. To this offering, EPA must just say "No."

Lead poisoning is an epidemic in the U.S. Even after considerable reductions

Amazingly, in light of the history of leaded gasoline, Ethyl finds it unnecessary to do anything more in 1990 than it did in 1925.

have been imposed on the use of lead in gasoline—only after prolonged debate and litigation, it should be noted—we are just now confronting the extraordinarily difficult challenge of cleaning up the residues of lead fallout from playgrounds, roadsides, and backyards in America.

The parallels between Ethyl's 1990 proposal to use manganese and its 1925 lead proposal are chilling. The exclusive justification for each additive is its purported effect on emissions of hydrocarbons and nitrous oxides from cars. No data were or are given on the potential cumulative health effects of massive inputs of a toxic metal into the environment, its deposition on surface dusts and soils, or its long-term fate and pathways of exposure to humans.

In 1925, Ethyl argued that the amounts of lead to be added to gasoline were negligible and that lead was only toxic at the high doses encountered in certain industrial settings. In 1990, it argues that



Kirk Condyles/In-pact Visuals

With ever-increasing numbers of cars on the road, manganese added to gasoline would—like lead—accumulate in the environment with potentially tragic results, particularly in urban areas.

the manganese releases to the environment will be insignificant and that manganese is only toxic at high doses in industrial settings.

In both cases, the critical national importance of accepting Ethyl's additive is argued. In a well-funded ad campaign claiming that MMT can reduce tailpipe emissions, Ethyl is seeking to exploit public concern over pollutants in global and local air. The purported reductions, if any, are very small and are overwhelmed by the health costs of exposure to manganese.

Amazingly, in light of the history of leaded gasoline, Ethyl finds it unnecessary to do anything more in 1990 than it did in 1925. Ignoring contrary evidence, it selectively cites bits of data to support its contention that the use of MMT will not increase airborne manganese concentrations over cities, and provides no data on the impacts of manganese additives on manganese levels in other parts of the environment. It presents no in-depth review of the health effects of manganese, nor—more important—any discussion of critical gaps in the data about manganese toxicity that must be filled before a decision that could release many thousands of tons of manganese to the environment can be approved.

The data on manganese are relatively sparse compared to lead—we have not yet conducted a massive human experi-

ment with manganese. But *both what we know and what we do not know* about the likely toxic effects of adding large amounts of manganese to the environment must persuade EPA to reject this application.

We know that manganese at high dose is a demonstrated human neurotoxin, with persistent and irreversible pathological effects on brain structure and resulting severe impairments in movement and mental state. We have indications that manganese may also selectively affect the fetus, the young, and the aged.

We do *not* know what the long-term chronic, low-dose effects of human exposure to manganese are. We do *not* know what a "safe" level of manganese exposure is, particularly for the young or the aged who may be at increased risk. We do *not* know if manganese is carcinogenic, although there is evidence that it can break DNA, which may indicate cancer-causing potential.

But from our tragic experience with lead, we know a great deal about the likely cumulative effects of such a use upon human exposure. We know that the gradual contamination of the environment by manganese will not be readily reversed. We know that manganese will

Society cannot afford to repeat the public health catastrophe associated with the use of lead in gasoline.

accumulate in many places—particularly in urban dusts and soils—that are subject to intensive human interaction and that will be sources of direct human exposure to manganese.

We rarely have an opportunity to apply the clear lessons of 50 years of very similar experience. To disregard these lessons by approving the widespread and inevitably dispersive use of manganese would be to invite repetition of the public health catastrophe associated with the use of lead as a gasoline additive since 1925. Society cannot afford such a repetition. EDF is urging EPA to reject this new application and immediately suspend all currently permitted use of manganese as a gasoline additive in the United States.

EDF MEMBER ACTION ALERT

Concerned members can help by writing to EPA Administrator William K. Reilly (Washington, DC 20460) urging him to reject Ethyl's application to use MMT.

From:

~~To EDF Member:~~

Ms. Kathleen Rahmoun
1334 W Columbia Ave
CHICAGO IL 60626-4326

Membership No: 04651069
ABFN4A

Dear Ms. Rahmoun:

I am inviting you -- as one of a select group of EDF's most active members -- to sign our "Open Letter to the EPA" . . . urging that EPA deny the Ethyl Corporation's application for "HiTec 3000," a toxic manganese-based gasoline additive.

I need to receive your answer by October 29 to meet the advertising deadline. Please respond immediately.

Fred Hugo

☐ YES, Fred, I accept your invitation to sign on to EDF's Open Letter advertisement protesting Ethyl Corporation's "HiTec 3000" proposal, which would release large quantities of manganese into the environment.

I am enclosing the following tax-deductible gift to support the cost of the ad as well as EDF's scientific work on this critical manganese campaign and other efforts to protect the environment:

☐ \$100 ☐ \$50 * ☐ \$35 ☐ \$20

*A gift at this level or higher will move your name to a more prominent position in the ad under the banner "Member Leadership Committee on Manganese."

Your name will appear as follows: Ms. Kathleen Rahmoun
(make any corrections needed)

The ad will include the Open Letter (below), the names of all participating members, and added technical information on the issue -- see the other side of this page for an advance EDF LETTER column on Ethyl Corporation's proposal.

(This advertisement paid for by the undersigned members of the Environmental Defense Fund)

OPEN LETTER TO WILLIAM K. REILLY
ADMINISTRATOR, UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Dear Administrator Reilly,

As an environmentalist and an active member of the Environmental Defense Fund, I strongly urge you to deny Ethyl Corporation's application for "HiTec 3000," a toxic manganese-based gasoline additive.

Sincerely,

The Undersigned Members of the
Environmental Defense Fund

☐ I would prefer not to sign on to this advertisement but I would like to make the following tax-deductible gift in support of EDF's efforts:

\$ _____

A-90-16

October 19, 1990

Mr. William K. Reilly, Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Sir:

Rather than write you a long letter, I hope you will take a moment to read the enclosed article concerning Ethyl Corporation's gas additive product, MMT (or Hi-Tec 3000).

In my opinion, Ethyl's public relations campaign to dupe the public and policymakers about this product is criminal.

Please, when you consider this issue, place the health of Americans and the integrity of our environment above corporate profits.

I urge you to deny Ethyl's application for the Hi-Tec 3000 additive.

Sincerely,



Bruce Thomas
5 Banyan Ct.
St. Peters, MO 63376

11/1/80

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A New Idea from the Folks Who Gave Us Leaded Gas

By EDF toxicologist Dr. Ellen K. Silbergeld, who was the only environmentalist to appear before the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to urge rejection of an application to use a manganese-based compound as a gasoline additive.

In 1925, the Ethyl Corporation introduced its new gasoline additive, tetraethyl lead, as "a gift of God." It took us over 50 years to realize how diabolical this "gift" proved to be. The hard-won



ELLEN K. SILBERGELD

removal of most lead from gasoline represents one of EPA's most significant public health achievements. I am proud to have participated with EDF in that victory.

Now, in 1990, Ethyl comes bearing yet another gift, methycyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (MMT), and asks EPA to approve it as an octane-enhancing gasoline additive. To this offering, EPA must just say "No."

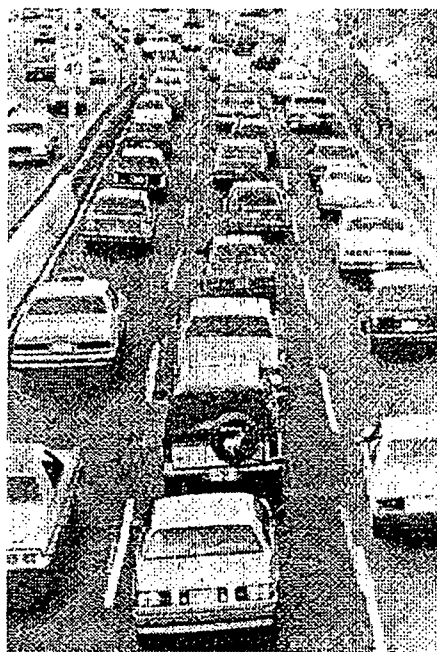
Lead poisoning is an epidemic in the U.S. Even after considerable reductions

Amazingly, in light of the history of leaded gasoline, Ethyl finds it unnecessary to do anything more in 1990 than it did in 1925.

have been imposed on the use of lead in gasoline—only after prolonged debate and litigation, it should be noted—we are just now confronting the extraordinarily difficult challenge of cleaning up the residues of lead fallout from playgrounds, roadsides, and backyards in America.

The parallels between Ethyl's 1990 proposal to use manganese and its 1925 lead proposal are chilling. The exclusive justification for each additive is its purported effect on emissions of hydrocarbons and nitrous oxides from cars. No data were or are given on the potential cumulative health effects of massive inputs of a toxic metal into the environment, its deposition on surface dusts and soils, or its long-term fate and pathways of exposure to humans.

In 1925, Ethyl argued that the amounts of lead to be added to gasoline were negligible and that lead was only toxic at the high doses encountered in certain industrial settings. In 1990, it argues that



Kirk Condyles/Impact Visuals

With ever-increasing numbers of cars on the road, manganese added to gasoline would—like lead—accumulate in the environment with potentially tragic results, particularly in urban areas.

the manganese releases to the environment will be insignificant and that manganese is only toxic at high doses in industrial settings.

In both cases, the critical national importance of accepting Ethyl's additive is argued. In a well-funded ad campaign claiming that MMT can reduce tailpipe emissions, Ethyl is seeking to exploit public concern over pollutants in global and local air. The purported reductions, if any, are very small and are overwhelmed by the health costs of exposure to manganese.

Amazingly, in light of the history of leaded gasoline, Ethyl finds it unnecessary to do anything more in 1990 than it did in 1925. Ignoring contrary evidence, it selectively cites bits of data to support its contention that the use of MMT will not increase airborne manganese concentrations over cities, and provides no data on the impacts of manganese additives on manganese levels in other parts of the environment. It presents no in-depth review of the health effects of manganese, nor—more important—any discussion of critical gaps in the data about manganese toxicity that must be filled before a decision that could release many thousands of tons of manganese to the environment can be approved.

The data on manganese are relatively sparse compared to lead—we have not yet conducted a massive human experi-

ment with manganese. But *both what we know and what we do not know* about the likely toxic effects of adding large amounts of manganese to the environment must persuade EPA to reject this application.

We know that manganese at high dose is a demonstrated human neurotoxin, with persistent and irreversible pathological effects on brain structure and resulting severe impairments in movement and mental state. We have indications that manganese may also selectively affect the fetus, the young, and the aged.

We do *not* know what the long-term chronic, low-dose effects of human exposure to manganese are. We do *not* know what a "safe" level of manganese exposure is, particularly for the young or the aged who may be at increased risk. We do *not* know if manganese is carcinogenic, although there is evidence that it can break DNA, which may indicate cancer-causing potential.

But from our tragic experience with lead, we know a great deal about the likely cumulative effects of such a use upon human exposure. We know that the gradual contamination of the environment by manganese will not be readily reversed. We know that manganese will

Society cannot afford to repeat the public health catastrophe associated with the use of lead in gasoline.

accumulate in many places—particularly in urban dusts and soils—that are subject to intensive human interaction and that will be sources of direct human exposure to manganese.

We rarely have an opportunity to apply the clear lessons of 50 years of very similar experience. To disregard these lessons by approving the widespread and inevitably dispersive use of manganese would be to invite repetition of the public health catastrophe associated with the use of lead as a gasoline additive since 1925. Society cannot afford such a repetition. EDF is urging EPA to reject this new application and immediately suspend all currently permitted use of manganese as a gasoline additive in the United States.

EDF MEMBER ACTION ALERT

Concerned members can help by writing to EPA Administrator William K. Reilly (Washington, DC 20460) urging him to reject Ethyl's application to use MMT.

A-90-16

Christine E. Krause
355 South Marengo, #307
Pasadena, California 91101

October 21, 1990.

Mr. William K. Reilly
EPA Administrator
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Administrator Reilly,

As an environmentalist and active member of the Environmental Defense Fund, I strongly urge you to deny Ethyl Corporation's application for "HiTec 3000," a toxic manganese-based gasoline additive.

Sincerely,

Chet K. Plam

RECEIVED

EPA

CORR. CONTROL

37712

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A-90-16

October 19, 1990

68 Brookside Avenue, Newtonville, Massachusetts 02160

William K. Reilly
EPA
Washington, Dc. 20460

Dear Mr. Reilly,

I am writing to urge you to reject the Ethyl Corporation's application to use MMT (containing manganese) in its gasoline. There is no reason to introduce another heavy metal into the combustion by-products of gasoline. We've succeeded in removing lead from most gasoline and now must concentrate on cleaning up and regulating the rest of the airborne pollutants -- not introducing more.

I trust you will decide in favor of the health and safety of the American people, wildlife and plants and reject Ethyl's application.

I am looking forward to hearing your reply.

Sincerely,

Allison Conant.

900C124 P 1: 09

37482

EPA
CORR. CONTROL

RECEIVED

A-90-16

ADDISON M. PARKER
1600 HUB TOWER
699 WALNUT STREET
DES MOINES, IOWA 50309

October 19, 1990

Mr. William K. Reilly
Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, D. C. 20460

Re: Manganese Additive to Gasoline

Dear Mr. Reilly:

Ethyl Corporation, I understand, seeks EPA's permission to add MMT, a manganese derivative, to gasoline as an asserted anti-pollutant. In fact, the anti-pollutant effect of MMT on tailpipe emissions is negligible. On the other hand, manganese is a neurotoxin, at least at high doses, particularly may affect the elderly, the very young and the fetus, and may severely impair mind and movement.

Although lead was a known poison, long-time exposures to tetraethyl lead in very small quantities were, doubtless, thought harmless. We have virtually stopped those exposures because experience taught the contrary.

Just as was the case with tetraethyl lead when introduced, we now have no knowledge of the long-time effects of exposure to small amounts of the manganese compound. For that very reason, we should apply the lesson learned with tetraethyl lead and not permit the risk to the public from a derivative of a heavy metal known to be dangerous.

Very truly yours,


Addison M. Parker

AMP:caa

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37483

90OCT24 P1:09

A-90-16

OCT. 23, 1990

DEAR SIR:

THIS NOTE IS AN APPEAL TO YOU TO DENY THE ETHYL CORPORATION'S REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF THE GASOLINE ADDITIVE "HI-TEC 3000". THE IDEA OF REPLACING ONE TOXIC ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTANT (LEAD) WITH ANOTHER TOXIC POLLUTANT (MANGANESE) MAKES NO SENSE TO ME. I WOULD HOPE THE DEP WOULD GIVE SERIOUS THOUGHT TO THE POSSIBLE LONG TERM CONSEQUENCES OF APPROVING THE USE OF "HI-TEC 3000".

VERY TRULY YOURS,

Richard D. Bray

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A-90-16

AMANDA W. BROWN
108 LOCKWOOD ROAD
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK 13214

Administrator William K. Reilly
Environmental Protection Agency

401 M Street, SW
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Mr. Reilly:

I am writing to ask you to deny
the Ethyl Corporation's application for
Hi Tec 3000 because it is a manganese -
based gasoline additive. It is neither
safe nor environmentally beneficial.

Manganese is a toxic heavy metal known to
produce symptoms of Parkinson's disease at
high doses - what other effects we the
citizens would find out after the "test" is over.

To allow such an "experiment" is too risky - too
careless - the odds of Hi Tec 3000 really being
safe are laughable.

Sincerely yours,

Amanda Brown

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EPA
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37043
900CT23 A7:34

A-90-16

ROBERT T. JORDAN
1919 EDGEWATER PARKWAY
SILVER SPRING, MARYLAND 20903

OCT 18, 1990

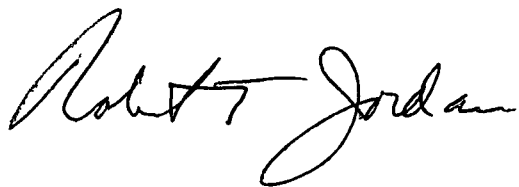
ADMINISTRATOR, EPA

DEAR MR. REILLY —

AS THE FATHER AND GRANDFATHER OF
OFFSPRING WHO WILL BE BREATHING
AREA AIR LONG AFTER I'M GONE, AND

AS AN ENVIRONMENTALIST AND EDF
MEMBER, I STRONGLY URGE YOU TO DENY
THE ETHYL CORP'S APPLICATION TO USE
"HITEC 3000". IT IS TOXIC!

Sincerely



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EPA
CORR. CONTROL

37070

900CT23 A7:40

A-90-16

JOHN M. LAGOS, PH.D.
283 MAIN STREET
CHATHAM, N. J. 07928

10-18-90

William K. Reilly
Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Dear Mr Reilly,

I am very concerned about the Ethyl Corporation's plans to use a magnesium-based additive to enhance octane in gasoline. We have only recently removed lead from our gasoline. Why should we replace it now with another toxic metal?

I urge you to deny Ethyl Corporation's application for approval. The health of our children, our environment and ourselves demands it.

Sincerely,
John M Lagos

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37078
900CT23 47:42

A-90-16

1005 Jackling Ave
Hillsborough, California
October 20, 1990

William K. Reilly, ADMINISTRATOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
401 M Street, S.W.,
WASHINGTON, D.C., 20460

Dear Sir:

I respectfully ask you to deny Ethyl Corporation's application for the gasoline additive "HITEC 3000". I understand that it contains Manganese a toxic heavy metal which can accumulate in the environment as did tetraethyl lead in the past and produce unknown future damage to humans and creatures.

In this time of environmental Problems, we surely don't need more trouble - from manganese toxicity.

Thanking you for your attention to this letter. Sincerely,

Sincerely yours

William B Logan Jr.

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EPA
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37708
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October 22, 1990

A-90-16

Dear Mr. Reilly,

I object to the Ethyl Corporation putting the toxic heavy metal "Hi Tec 3000" into our gasoline. Please do not approve it.

Thank You

Sincerely,

Pam Malley

RECEIVED
COR. CONTROL
FEB 24 1963

42 May Street
Rochester, NY 14620

October 26, 1990

William K. Reilly, Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Mr. Reilly:

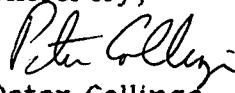
I understand that Ethyl Corporation has applied to have methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (MMT) approved as a gasoline additive. I hope that you will reject this application.

We don't know enough yet about the long-term effects of MMT. We do know that manganese is a neurotoxin in large doses. MMT should not be approved until there is clear scientific evidence that it is safe. The claimed benefits of MMT are far too small to outweigh the potential health hazards.

It is indeed ironic that Ethyl Corporation, the same company that introduced the now-discredited lead additives, is applying to use MMT. Considering their track record with lead, and their claims that lead was not harmful, we should be doubly suspicious of the MMT application.

Please reject the application to use MMT as a gasoline additive until such time as there is conclusive evidence that MMT is safe.

Sincerely,


Peter Collinge

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EPA

CORR. CONTROL

38542

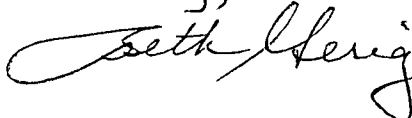
90 OCT 30 P 3:14

Beth Gerig
Rt 2 Box 13
Tiskilwa, IL 61368
19 October 1990

Environmental Protection Agency
401 M. Street SW
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Mr. Reilly,

Please say, "No" to Ethyl Corporation's "HiTec 3000". We have just got the lead out why turn around and start polluting the earth with methycyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl. The risk is too great to the people of the United States. Please help them be a more responsible company by stopping this potentially dangerous product from being marketed.

Sincerely,


RECEIVED
EPA
CORR. CONTROL
37336
900CT23 P.3:41

Dr. Maurice J. Cyr
Chiropractic Physician
Physical Rehabilitation and Health Center
245 Stratton Road
Rutland, Vermont 05701-4621
802-775-6961

Practice Limited To:
Neuromusculoskeletal Disorders
Joint Dysfunctions
Pain Syndromes

Member:

International Chiropractors Association
American Chiropractic Association
Vermont Chiropractic Association
Parker Chiropractic Research Foundation

October 23, 1990

William K. Reilly, Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

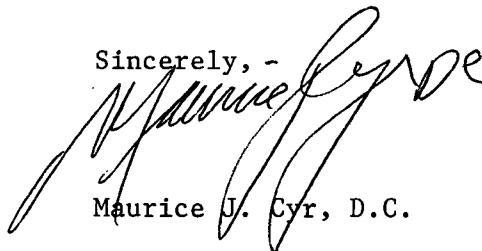
Dear Mr. Reilly:

I see that the Ethyl Corporation is running full page ads in major newspapers in an attempt to convince the Environmental Protection Agency to approve its gasoline additive "HiTec 3000".

The hazardous effects of leaded gasoline are well known, are not easily reversible, and most of this contamination came from automotive exhaust.

Please deny Ethyl Corporation's attempt to market "HiTec 3000".

Sincerely, -



Maurice J. Cyr, D.C.

30 OCT 1990

MJC:jm

RECEIVED

EPA
CORR. CONTROL

38389

90OCT 30 AM: 18